

MINIMIZATION OF PURGE NO_x RELEASE FROM NO_x TRAPS BY OPTIMIZING THE OXYGEN STORAGE CAPACITY

Abstract

The present invention provides a catalyst for use in a NO_x trap that has reduced NO_x release during rich purges, increased NO_x conversion efficiency under stoichiometric conditions, and improved sulfur tolerance. The catalyst of this embodiment includes a precious metal, an oxygen storage component in contact with the precious metal, and a NO_x storage material. The oxygen storage component in contact with the precious metal is present in an amount that provides sufficient oxygen storage capacity to reduce the NO_x release from the NO_x trap during rich purges to less than 20% of the NO_x that is stored in the NO_x trap across the operating temperature window of the NO_x trap, increase the NO_x conversion efficiency under stoichiometric conditions to a value greater than 70%, and increase the sulfur tolerance of the NO_x trap.